BOMBAY COURIER.

VOL. XXIV.] SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1814, [NUMBER 1122

IT has been Resolved, that all Advertisements which appear under the Signature of the Secretary to Government, or of any other Officers of Government properly authorised to publish them in the BOMBAY COURIER, are meant, and must be deemed to convey official Notification of the Board's Orders and Regulations, in the same manner as if they were particularly specified to any Servant of the COMPANY, or others to whom such Orders and Resolutions have a Reference.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 21st SEPTEMBER, 1792. JOHN MORRIS, SECRETARY.

ANNO QUINQUAGESIMO TERTIO
GEORGII III. REGIS.

C A P. CLV.

An act for continuing in the East India Company, for a further Term, the Poſſeſſion of the Britiſh Territories in India, together with certain excluſive Privileges; for eſtabliſhing further Regulations for the Government of the ſaid Territories, and the better Adminiſtration of Juſtice within the ſame; and for regulating the Trade to and from the Places within the Limits of the ſaid Company's Charter.

(CONTINUED FROM OUR LAST.)

AT the Court at *Carlton-Houſe*, the 14th of *Auguſt* 1813.

PRESENT,

His Royal Highneſs the PRINCE REGENT in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act paſſed in the thirty-fifth year of His Majeſty's reign, intituled, "An Act for allowing, "for a limited time, the importation of "goods from India and China, and o- "ther parts within the limits of the ex- "cluſive trade of the Eaſt India Compa- "ny, in ſhips not of Britiſh built, nor "regiſtered as ſuch; and for the expor- "tation of goods from Great Britain by "the ſame ſhips, under certain reſtricti- "ons," it was enacted, that if, during the continuance of the then preſent war, and for eighteen months after the concluſion thereof, any ſhip freighted by the ſaid United Company, with the approbation of the Board of Commiſſioners for the Affairs of India, with home inveſtment of goods from India or China, or other ports within the limits of the ſaid Company's trade, ſhould arrive in the ports of Great Britain, it ſhould and might be lawful, upon repreſentation made by or on behalf of the ſaid Company to His Majeſty in Council, for His Majeſty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to authoriſe the importation and entry of ſuch goods, ſubject to the like duties, and no other, as if they were imported in Britiſh built ſhips, though ſuch goods ſhould be brought in ſhips which might not be Britiſh-built, nor have been regiſtered as Britiſh-built ſhips, nor navigated as required by the laws then in force; provided the ſaid ſhips ſhould have been built within the territories belonging to the ſaid United Company, or in the ports under the immediate protection of the Britiſh flag in the Eaſt Indies; and alſo to permit ſuch ſhips to export from Great Britain, to the Britiſh ſettlements in the Eaſt Indies, or to any of the places within the limits before mentioned, with the licenſe and conſent of the ſaid Company, any goods, wares or merchandize whatſoever, ordnance and military ſtores excepted; and it was thereby further enacted, that ſuch ſhips ſhould not be liable to forfeiture, nor ſhould any perſons whatever be liable to any penalty or forfeiture on account of any importation of goods, wares, or merchandize, in perſuance of the ſaid Act, or of any Order or Orders of His Majeſty in Council; which might be iſſued in virtue thereof; and whereas by an Act paſſed in the forty-ſecond year of His Majeſty's reign, intituled, "An Act for making perpetual ſo "much of an Act made in the nineteeth "year of the reign of His preſent Ma- "jeſty, as relates to the allowing a draw- "back of the duties on rum ſhipped as "ſtores, to be conſumed on board mer- "chant ſhips on their voyages; and to "continue ſeveral laws relating to the "permitting the exportation of tobacco "pipeclay, from Great Britain to the "Britiſh ſugar colonies, in the Weſt In- "dies, until the twenty-fourth day of "June one thouſand eight hundred and "eight; to the giving further encourage- "ment to the importation of naval ſtores "from the Britiſh colonies in America, "until the twenty-ninth day of Sept. "one thouſand eight hundred and twelve; "to the regulating the payment of the "duties on cinnamon, cloves, nutmegs, "and mace; to the allowing the impor- "tation of certain fiſh from Newfound- "land, and the coaſt of Labrador, until "the twenty-fourth day of June one "thouſand eight hundred and eight; and "to the allowing the importation and ex- "portation of goods from and to India "and China, in ſhips not of Britiſh "built, during the continuance of the "excluſive trade to and from the Eaſt In- "dies, granted to the Eaſt India Com- "pany, by an Act of the thirty-third "year of His preſent Majeſty's reign," the ſaid Act of the thirty-fifth year of His Majeſty's reign was further continued, during the term granted to the ſaid United Company, by the ſaid Act of Parliament of Great Britain, of the thirty-third year of His Majeſty's reign, and whereas by an Act paſſed in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled "An Act "for continuing in the Eaſt India Com- "pany for a further term, the poſſeſſion "of the Britiſh territories in India, toge- "ther with certain excluſive privileges; "for eſtabliſhing further regulations for "the government of the ſaid territories, "and the better adminiſtration of juſtice "within the ſame, and for regulating "the trade to and from the place with- "in the limits of the ſaid Company's "charter;" it is enacted, that the ſaid two firſt mentioned Acts, paſſed in the thirty-fifth and forty-ſecond years of His Majeſty's reign, ſhall continue and be in force, until the firſt day of Auguſt one thouſand eight hundred and fourteen, unleſs any proviſion ſhall be made reſpecting the ſame in the next Seſſion of Parliament; and that it ſhall and may be lawful for His Majeſty, during ſuch times, by any Order or Orders in Council to be made for that purpoſe, to authorize any of His Majeſty's ſubjects, to import into the ſaid United Kingdom, from the Eaſt Indies, and other places within the limits of the ſaid Company's charter, ſave and except the dominions of the Emperor of China; paying the like duties only as if ſuch importation were made in Britiſh ſhips; and to export from the ſaid United Kingdom to the Eaſt Indies and places aforeſaid, ſave and except as aforeſaid, goods, wares, and merchandize, except tea, in all ſuch ſhips as above mentioned, ſubject to ſuch regulations and condition as His Majeſty ſhall think fit; any Act; matter or thing to the contrary notwithſtanding; provided always, that all ſhips which may have commenced their voyage from India, at any time before the expiration of one year from the paſſing of the ſaid laſt mentioned Act, ſhall be deemed and taken to be equally entitled to the benefit of the proviſions therein before contained, as if ſuch ſhips had arrived in any port of the United Kingdom during the ſaid twelve months:—His Royal Highneſs the Prince Regent, in virtue of the powers veſted in His Majeſty, by the ſaid Act paſſed in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, is thereupon pleaſed, in the name and on the behalf of His Majeſty, and by and with the advice of His Majeſty's Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that any of His Majeſty's ſubjects be, and they are hereby permitted and allowed to import into the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, from the Eaſt Indies, and other places within the limits of the Eaſt India Company's charter, ſave and except the dominions of the Emperor of China; paying the like duties only as if ſuch importation were made in Britiſh ſhips; and to export from the ſaid United Kingdom to the Eaſt Indies, and places aforeſaid, ſave and except as aforeſaid, goods, wares and merchandize, except tea, in all ſuch ſhips as above mentioned; any Act, matter or thing to the contrary notwithſtanding: provided always, that all ſhips which may have commenced their voyage from India, at any time before the expiration of one year from the paſſing of the abovementioned Act of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, ſhall be deemed and taken to be equally entitled to the benefit of the proviſions therein before contained, as if ſuch ſhips had arrived in any port of the United Kingdom during the ſaid twelve months.

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury, and the Commiſſioners for the Management of the Affairs of India, are to give the neceſſary directions herein as to them may reſpectively appertain.

(Signed CHETWND,
By Order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
W. NEWNHAM,
Sec. to Govt.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 16th February 1814.

ADVERTISEMENT.

ON Tueſday the 15th inſtant will be diſpoſed of at the General Sale Room in the Bunder, at 12 o'Clock the undermentioned damaged Articles on the Hon'ble Company's account: terms will be made known at the time of ſale.

BROAD CLOTH.

Medleys Stone, 6 pieces & 2 Remts.		239	yards
Medleys Blue, 1 do.		28⅝	do.
Medleys Bottle Green 3 do.		106⅜	do.
Medleys Fashionable 1 do.			
Felt Scarlet 2 do.		71	do.
Felt Black 3 do.		91	do.
Double Coloured Scarlet & Blue 1 piece		27⅝	do.
Aurora Striped List per 3 Bales,	No. 2312.2283.2181	17	pcs.
Ditto, do. 1	No. 2293	6	do.
Bales 4			
Mazarine Blue Striped 1 Bale	No. 3681	6	do.
Yellow Striped List 2 do.	No. 2471.2476	12	do.
Mazn. Blue fine 2 do.	No. 3311.3329	12	do.
Scarlet fine 1 do.	No. 3433	6	do.
Buff Striped List 1 do.	No. 2602	6	do.
Cavalry Green coarse 5 pieces		171	yds.
Casimere Brown 10 do. 390⅝ / Ditto Black 2 do. 80⅜		471	do.
12			
Mock Casimere 13 pieces		387½	do.
Plush 10 do.		376	do.
Russia Duck		1	pce.

BLANKETS.

White large	21	28 pcs
Brown small	3	
Green do.	4	
Camblet blue		8 do.
Cotton Knitting		4 do.
Long Ells Popenjay one bale		20 do.

FLOOR CLOTHS AND WRAPPERS.

Sugar Bags	55 bags
Salt Peter Sweepings	40 do.
Deal Planks one heap.	

By Order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
R. TORIN,
Import Warehouſe Keeper.

BOMBAY,
Import Warehouſe Office,
1ſt March 1814.

ADVERTISEMENT.

In the Matter of the Will of RICHARD DIGHTON late Commander of the Ship Upton Caſtle deceaſed.

PROBATE of the Laſt Will and Teſtament of the ſaid RICHARD DIGHTON, having been granted to THOMAS ALLPORT of Bombay Eſquire, one of the Executors named in the ſaid Will; all perſons concerned are hereby apprized thereof. Bombay 18th February 1814.

STEPHENSON,
PROCTOR.

RECORDER'S COURT.

ECC. SIDE.

In the Goods of TRICUM MUNJEE, late of Bombay Hindoo Inhabitant deceaſed.

LETTERS of Adminiſtration in the above Goods having been granted by the Hon'ble the Court of the Recorder of Bombay to MOOLJEE JETTA of Bombay Hindoo Inhabitant a Creditor of the deceaſed, all Perſons indebted to the Eſtate or having claims thereon are requeſted to make the ſame known to the Adminiſtrator without delay.

HUNGERFORD,
PROCTOR.

Bombay, 3d March 1814.

FOR SALE
AT THE
COURIER OFFICE
THE
BOMBAY
CALENDAR
AND
REGISTER,
FOR 1814.
Price, Rupees 8.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL LEIGHTON Commanding 1st Battalion 4th Regiment N I. has depoſited in the Honourable Company's Treaſury the ſum of Rupees 394-3 quarters; being the amount of ſome Effects, belonging to the Eſtate of the late Lieut. WM. JAYNE, of the ſame Corps, diſpoſed of at Head Quarters.

Bombay, 11th February 1814.

Loſt, Stolen or Strayed,

FROM the neighbourhood of Malabar Hill a beautiful Tortoiſe Shell Perſian Cat, lately imported from Buſhire.

Any perſon who ſhall have diſcovered the ſame, and will give information at this office whereby the Cat may be reſtored to it's lawful owner, ſhall be handſomely rewarded, or if no compenſation be required, the favor of ſuch kindneſs will be gratefully acknowledged.

Bombay. 4th March 1814.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT DAVIDOSS CURSONJEE & NARONDOSS CURSONJEE having lately contracted with B PPOO ABDUL RAHIMON bin MULNA ESOOB CAWARAY and GASSO DEEN bin ABDUL RAHIMON CAWARAY to purchaſe their Dwelling Houſe ſituated at Dongree without the Town Walls of Bombay, for the ſum of Rupees Six Thouſand five hundred and one; any perſon having claim, mortgage, or inheritable right ſhould apply to the ſaid Davidoſs Curſonjee and Narondaſs Curſonjee within Ten days from this date otherwiſe the ſame will be conſidered as not valid.

DAVIDOSS CURSONJEE & NARONDOSS CURSONJEE.

Bombay, 1st March 1814.

ખબર•કોથી•આપીએયજે

દેવીદાશ•કરશંનજી•તથા•નારણદાશ• કરશંનજી•એ•બાપુ•અબકુલ•રહેમાન• ઉમીન•મુલા•ઇશુબ•કવારે•તથા•ગાશુદી ન•ઉમીન•અબકુલ•રહેમાન•કવારેની• શાથે•શાટાખત•કીધુકે•તેકેનાનુ•ગાર•વે ચાતુ•જેવાને•કા• (૬૫૦૧) તે•ગોકેર•બા કારકોટ•કુગારી•ઉપરકે * જેકોઇનો•દા વો•તથા•ગારણે•તથા•વારશાનો•કુક•કો એતે•આજ•દીનથી•દીન ૧૦ શુધી•દેવી દાશ•કરશંનજીને•તથા•નારણદાશ•કરશં નજીને•ગાકેર•કરે•નકીનો•કોઇનો•દાવો રહેશે•નકી—તા• ૧ મારચ ૧૮૧૪ *

દેવીદાશ•કરશંનજી•તથા•ના રણદાશ•કરશંનજી•શાક *

TO BE LET,

And may be entered into on the 1st April next.

A Moſt commodious and desirable upper roomed dwelling Houſe at Byculla oppoſite to DOCTOR CHRISTIE'S the property of Colonel ROBERT HUNT. —Alſo an airy upper roomed Houſe ſituated near the Church gate which is at preſent unoccupied.—Further particulars will be made known on application to Mr. J. W. TASKER.

Bombay 5th March 1814.

THE COURIER
BOMBAY.

SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1814.

GENERAL ORDERS.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 28th FEBRUARY 1814.

BY GOVERNMENT.

MAJOR WEBBS appointment of Lieut. Hutchinſon, of the 7th Regiment Native Infantry, to be Major of Brigade to the Brigade under his Command, is confirmed.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 1ST MARCH 1814.

Lieutenant William Henderſon, of the Bombay European Regiment, is allowed a furlough to Sea on Sick Certificate, and permitted to be abſent from his duty, for a period of ſix months, from the date of his embarkation.

The following Promotion is ordered to take place in the Sixth Regiment Native Infantry, in conſequence of the death of Lieutenant D. F. Hazlewood of that Corps.

Sixth Regiment Native Infantry, Enſign William Cazalet, to be Lieutenant in Succeſſion to Hazlewood deceaſed,—Date of Rank, 24th February 1814.

By Order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council,

J. FARISH,
Sec. to Govt

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

DATED 1ST MARCH 1814.

MR. W. A. Jones, to be Regiſter to the Court of Adawlut and Aſſiſtant to the Magiſtrate at Kaira.

Mr. William George Bird, to be ſecond Aſſiſtant to the Collector of Surat.

We learn that a Portuguese Brigantine had arrived at Goa, from Brazils in 83 days bringing London papers to the 18th September confirming all the intelligence received from the North of Germany to the 7th September, with the addition that on that day Bonaparte had sustained a signal defeat and containing news also of the fall of St. Sebastian with great loss on both sides. Soult made a vigorous attempt to relieve it but was most gallantly repulsed by the Spanish troops who were posted when he made the attack,

ARRIVALS.

Colonel Holmes, 1st Battalion 4th Regiment Native Infantry.

Lieutenant George Boulderson, 2d Battalion 2d Regiment.

Lieutenant Wm. Miller, Artillery.

Aſſiſtant Surgeon Wm. Hall.

Surgeon J. Milner,

Lieutenant R. Gillum, 2d Battalion 3d Regiment.

DEPARTURES.

Lieut. J. Graham, 2d Battalion 4th Regt.

Aſſiſtant Surgeon Thos. Whyte.

NAUTICAL CHRONICLE
AND NAVAL REPORT.

BOMBAY.

ARRIVAL.]—February 28th, His Majeſty's Sloop Samarang, William Caſe, Eſq. Captain from Trincomalie.

SAILED.]—February 27th, the Honourable Company's Cruizer Benares, Capt. W. Eatwell on a Cruize.

Ditto Ditto, Ternate, Capt. Henry Davidſon, do. do.

Ditto Ditto, Sylph, Lieut. James Arthur, *do. do.*

CALCUTTA.

FEBRUAURY. 5, 1814.

ARRIVALS.

January 25, (At Kedgeree,) Ship Lady Campbell, Schmidt; from Rangoon, 11th January.—Paſſengers: Captain W. Fleming, and Mr. G. Kerry, Surgeon.

The Ship Barroſsa, Fergusson, from England, 3d June, and Iſle of France, 3d Nov.

On the 19th of January, the Barroſsa ſpoke the Ship Betſy, Captain Bennett, from Calcutta, in longitude 88 deg. 40 min. Eaſt, latitude 18 deg. 40 min. North.

(At Saugor,) Ship United Kingdom, Laird, from Batavia, 30th November, and Malacca, 28th December.

(At Calcutta,) Ship Beleſario, Compos, from Macoa, 10th December, and Malacca, laſt from Penang, 1ſt January. Paſſengers: Meſſrs. J. Juſtiniano, M. Martins, and J. Lima. Left at Macoa, His Majeſty's Ship Doris, from Java, very, leaky; an American ſchooner from the North Weſt Coaſt, and a Portugueſes Ship from Liſbon.

(At Ditto,) brig Amelia, Read, from Manilla, 25th November.

30, (At Ditto, (Ship Friendſhip, Napier, from Iſle of France, 6th December.—Paſſenger: Mrs. Stephenſon,

Shooner Magnet, Vine, from ditto, 16th December.—Paſſenger: Mr. Henry King.

February 2, Andromeda, Macao.

3. The ſhip Ann, Poddock, Colombo 29th December.

DEPARTURES.

January 25, Ship Cambridge, Touſſaint; for Penang, with Troops.

Ship Lord Wellington, (Portugueſe,) J. Joze da Sa, for Liſbon.

29, (From Saugor,) Honorable Company's ſhip Streatham, Mortlock, for Java and Amboyna.

(From ditto,) Ship General Kyd, Nairne, for Madras and England.

(Ditto,) Honorable Company's Extra Ship Batavia, Mayne, for Bombay.

(Ditto), Ship Phillippa, Nicholls, for ditto,

3, Brig Aurora, (Portugueſe,) C. D. Prazares, for Pernambuco.

8. Brig Penang, Simpſon, for Penang.

Ship Argo, Mackey, for Bencoolen, with Troops.

Ship Emma, Cripps, for Penang, with Troops.

Ship Lady Sophia, F. H. Bean, ditto ditto.

Ship Auſpicious, Haran, ditto ditto.

February 1, Ship Lady Barlow, J. M. Bean, ditto ditto.

2, The H. C. Cruizer Minto, Captain Maſield, on a ſurvey.

Ship Lord Wellington.

3, Brig Ant, Newcombe, Ganjam.

Ship Aurora, (Portugueſe Pernambuco.

FEBRUARY 12.

Yeſterday morning an expreſs was received in town, announcing the arrival in the river of His Majeſty's frigate Theban, Capt. Leſlie, bearing the flag of His Excellency Sir Samuel Hood.

The Theban left Trincomalie on the 26th ultimo, and reached the Sandheads on Tueſday. Commodore John Hayes, the maſter attendant, has proceeded down the river to meet Sir Samuel, who had embarked on the Haſtings, Pilot ſchooner. and may be expected in town this day.

By a letter dated from on board the Vanſittart, Captain Reid, at the Sandheads on the 8th inſtant, we learn that ſhe was then quitting the Pilot, and that all the Paſſengers were well. The Vanſittart, though drawing for more than 24 feet, ſailed remarkable well, and could paſs the other ſhips in company with eaſe.

We are happy to announce that the unfortunate accident which occurred to the ſhip Troubridge, Captain Barclay, on her proceeding down the river in her way to Malacca, by grounding on her anchor, will be ſpeedily repaired as that ſhip is at preſent in Meſſrs. Kyds & Co.'s dock, and will be afloat again early in the enſuing ſprings, and proceed with the leaſt poſſible delay on her intended voyage in the ſervice of Government.

ARRIVALS AT KEDGEREE.

Feb. 7th ſhip Kent, Captain J. White, from Chittagong, 3d inſtant.

10th, at Saugor, H. M. ſhip Theban, Captain Leſlie, from Trincomalie, 26th ditto.

DEPARTURES FROM KEDGEREE.

Feb. 5th, ſhip Auſpicious, Captain Haram, for Penang.

Ditto 6th, the ſhips Sir William Pulteney, Lady Flora, Vanſittart, and Moffat, ſinally ſailed from Saugor at 2 P. M. this day.

Ditto 7th, the ſhip Cambridge ſailed from Saugor this day at 4 P. M,

Ditto 8th. ſhip Lord Minto, Captain A. Turner, for Malacca.

10th, Brig Lord Nelſon, to Acheen.

Ship Larena, (Port.), to Colombo.

Ship General Brown, Captain Kilpatrick,

REMAIN AT SAUGOR.

H. C. ſhips William Pitt, Marchioneſs of Exeter, Northumberland and Tottenham.

Ship United Kingdom, and H. M. ſhip Theban.

MADRAS.

FEBRUARY, 19.

The Lynx, Captain Ambroſe, arrived in the Roads on Sunday laſt from the Cape of Good Hope—which ſhe left on the 9th of December, two days after His Majeſty's ſhip Acorn.

The Honorable Company's Ship Roſe, Capt. Sandilands had touched at the Cape on her voyage to England.—Mr. Thackeray had perfectly recovered prior to his arrival at the Cape—Mr. Cecil Smith was ſo unwell that he was left behind, and we are concerned to ſay did the night before the Lynx ſailed,

PASSENGERS.—Mrs. Bird, Sherman Bird, Eſq. Mr. S. Bird, J. Mackerrel, Eſq.

The Honorable Company's homeward bound Ship Moffat, Captain Lee arrived on Wedneſday laſt.

PASSENGERS.

Mrs. Hawkins and Child—Mr. William Hawkins.

To EUROPE—Mrs. O'Hara—Major J. Ainſlie, of the 9th Native Infantry—Children: Maſter George Hewett Ainſlie, Maſter Robert Forreſt Ainſlie, Maſter W. Reilly Ainſlie, Maſter Erneſt Reilly Amonoun.

The Honorable Company's Ships Moffatt, and Sir W. Pulteney are not expected to leave theſe Roads until the middle of the enſuing Week.

His Majeſty's Ship Clorinde, Capt. Briggs, and the General Kyd, are expected to ſail this morning for Point de Galle.

ARRIVALS.—Feb. 18th H. C. ſhip Sir William Pulteney, Captain Henry Christopher, from Calcutta, 5th do.—ditto, ſhip Brio de Mar, Captain J. D. Barnes, from Bombay 26th Dec. Cottren 3d Jan. Cochin 9th do, and Alleppee 19th do.

DEPARTURES.— Feb. 15th, ſhip Lynx, Capt. Alfred Ambroſe, to Bengal.—ditto, ſhip Matilda, Captain John Benſon, to ditto.—do. Brig Counteſs of London, Captain M. Pike, to Maſulipatam, Corina Vizapatam, and Ganjam—17th H. M. ſhip Salſette, Capt. Bowen, on a Cruize.

Calcutta Intelligence.

FEBRUARY 12TH.

SUPREME COURT.

SITTINGS AFTER TERM, FEB. 5, 1814.

WILLIAM SMITH *v.* NAKHODA KULB ULEE.

This was an action of Trover, to recover poſſeſſion of a ſhip, formerly called the Henry, burthen 200 tons, brought into this port in the month of February 1813, by the Defendant under Arab colours, and bearing an Arab name, but which was proved to have been built in Calcutta, and ſubſequently ſold by Mr. Hollings to one Otho William Fermie, a native of this place, for Thirty Thouſand Rupees. To enable Fermie to make this purchaſe, Mr. Smith and (his deceaſed partner) Thomas Breton, advanced the ſum of Twenty-ſix Thouſand, and in the ſequel the balance due to Mr. Hollings by Fermie, who mortgaged the ſhip to them, and obtained the regiſtry of her in their name, William Smith and Co. on the 6th of July, 1807. On the following day Fermie left town, having tranſmitted to his employers a certified copy of their inſtructions, acknowledging the truſt repoſed in him as Commander of the ſhip Henry, and binding himſelf to abide by the ſame. This inſtructions directed him to proceed on his voyage to Bombay and thence to return to Calcutta. He ſet out accordingly; but, as he afterwards wrote, he was obliged to put into Penang from ſtreſs of weather, and having taken a ſurvey, he had the ſhip repaired in conſequence of the damage ſhe had ſuſtained in the gale, and drew a bill on the plaintiff and his late partner for 1613 Spaniſh dollars as the bill ſet forth, for the repairs of the ſhip Henry. This bill however was not paid, being unaccompanied with the neceſſary documents, and an action is now proceeding to recover the amount.

In November, Fermie arrived at Bombay, and announced his arrival with the Henry to the Plaintiff and Mr. Breton, who accordingly effected an inſurance on the veſſel from that port to Calcutta, the former policy having expired. Fermie did not write to them again from Bombay, but hearing that he had ſailed from thence to Buſſorah in the end of December 1807, they made a freſh inſurance from Bombay to Buſſorah. After a further interval of ſilence, on the 23d of April 1808, they received the following letter from Fermie:

"*Ship Henry, 12th March*, 1808.

"GENTLEMEN, BUSHIRE.

"Since my laſt, I have the pleaſure to inform you of my ſafe arrival at this place, I ſhould, if it had been in my power of getting freight for Calcutta return, agreeable to your requeſt, but meeting with every bad weather towards Bombay, neceſſitated me to put her under ſuch repairs as moſt neceſſary; and in order to defray that expence, was obliged to take in freight for Buſſorah, &c. And in fact, the freight for theſe places have not paid for the repairs and the Inſurance of the Ship at Bombay; if the above had not been the caſe, I ſhould have remitted ſome part of the freight money, in order to liquidate ſome part of the expences you have been at! but I hope, on my return to Bombay, I may be able to take in freight to Calcutta and will certainly make the beſt of my way. You will be kind enough to remember me to Mrs. F. and my children, hoping you and your's are well; I am,

GENTLEMEN,
Your moſt obedient humble Servant,
O. W. FERMIE."

In June following, Smith and Company learnt by a letter from Captain Pringle, of the Maria, that Fermie had ſold the ſhip at Buſhire on the 15th of March, to Abdul Aga, for the ſum of twenty-two thouſand and five hundred rupees; and that he embarked on the Maria with a quantity of goods and 8000 dollars, having paid freight to Bombay, but on the ſhip's arrival at Muſcat he quitted her with the property. On application to the underwriters, their claim was not admitted, and

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they could not recover the amount insured. In October following, Messrs. Forbes and Co. of Bombay, transmitted to them Fermie's explanation of his reason for having sold the ship, and a fabricated account of disbursements made out with with the plaintiff and his late partner, as owners exhibiting a Balance in Fermie's favour. The Plaintiff and his partner then submitted the case for the consideration of a learned advocate of the Court, who was of opinion that Smith and Co. being only mortgagees in possession, they could not sustain their action against the Insurance Office on the authority of a case noticed in Park's Law of Insurance, p. 94, ed. in Serjeant Marshall's Treatise, p. 452; as he was of opinion that an action of Trover would lie against any person in possession of the ship, which could be made subject to the jurisdiction of an English Court of Judicature.

This case being fully proved to the satisfaction of the Board their Lordships decreed, that the possession should revert to William Smith.

From persons who were formerly acquainted with Fermie, and the particulars of his fraud, we learn, that he has retired to a Monastery in Goa, where he has assumed the clerical habit.

We feel grateful for the industry which our brother Editor of the Asiatic Mirror has shewn in extracting a luminous summary of the intelligence relating to the war in America; for, as a long experience of his ability gives us complete confidence in his skill and judgement, we have no hesitation in transferring it to our columns; as conveying a clearer view of American affairs than could be obtained by an indiscriminate insertion of all the various articles of original intelligence on that subject.

"The Public mind has been lately so filled with the joyful intelligence received from Europe, as to leave no place for the gratifying accounts of the operations of our forces in Canada. Now, however, that the tumultuous joy excited by the mighty deeds of our army in Spain, has sunk down to a pleasing calm, and we can contemplate with serenity, the happy completion of the noble labours of Lord Wellington, in the total liberation of Spain from foreign usurpation, we may employ the present interval to turn our view to the progress of events in America. There, we shall see a train of gallant exertions, inferior to that of our troops in Spain, only because its scope was smaller. The loyalty and fortitude of the inhabitants of Canada, under many privations, the resolution and skill of our Commanders, and the manly courage of our Soldiers, have been without a single exception, conspicuous during the whole of the late Campaign; and have been rewarded with the repeated defeat, and final repulse from our territories, of an invading enemy, whose force exceeded tenfold that which we had to oppose to him. Our possessions in Upper Canada are so widely extended, and our military posts at such a distance from each other, as to forbid any thing like mutual co-operation between the different bodies of troops stationed for their protection. We accordingly find, that the operations on our frontier have been more affairs of posts, and detached engagements, than such a regular consecutive succession of events as may be named a campaign. The American frontier line runs up from Lower Canada, along the right bank of the river St. Lawrence, to the mouth of the Lake Ontario; cuts through it, up to the falls of Niagara, passes over them, and running right in the middle of Lake Erie stretches up, and skirts our possessions by Detroit and Lake St. Clair. The principal part of our army was stationed at Burlington, and York, on the upper and western sides of Lake Ontario; and after the loss of York, at Kingston, on the lower part of the Lake. The chief naval depot of the enemy was at Sacket's Harbour, on the east side of the Lake. At Detroit, near the head of Lake Erie, Colonel Proctor was posted with a small force not exceeding 300 men, regulars and militia. Hostile operations commenced on our part, with a successful attack on February 21st, by Colonel Prescott and 290 men on Ogdenburgh, a fortified town near the head of the river Saint Lawrence. The enemy amounting to 500 men, used during the frozen state of the river, to make nocturnal attacks on our villages, and commit frequent depredations. They were in a very spirited manner, dislodged from their position, with a loss of all their ordnance, and marine stores, 11 pieces of cannon, and nearly 100 prisoners. Their military barracks, two armed schooners, and much small craft, were destroyed. By this severe check, their farther aggressions on that quarter were completely prevented. We hear no more of their motions until the beginning of April. When the ice on the lake was sufficiently melted to admit vessels, they prepared at Sacket's Harbour, a large expedition for the capture of York; and sailed about the 24th April. Their naval force, consisting of sixteen vessels of war, from 18 to 2 guns, was commanded by Commodore Chauncey, and had General Dearborn, and 3,000 troops on board. It sailed across the Lake, and on the 27th, commenced its attack on York, both by land and water. General Sheaffe held the town with 600 men, of which a considerable part were militia. He nevertheless, made a noble resistance for eight hours, and only retired after having suffered severe loss. He finally retreated upon Kingston at the lower part of the Lake. The enemy destroyed the whole of our stores Naval and Military, and burnt a new ship of 32 guns. The attack however cost him dear, as he lost Gen. Pike and 100 men. On leaving York on the 8th May, he sailed to the eastern corner of the Lake, and landed 1200 men at Niagara; after which the Naval part of the expedition returned to Sacket's harbour. The result of this goods fortune was his obtaining the superiority of the Lakes, and being able to cut off almost all communication between our posts on Lake Ontario and Sandwich. On the 5th May, a large detachment of General Harrison's army, under the orders of Brigadier General Clay, was repulsed in an assault made upon Colonel Proctor's post at Sandwich. His loss was 1200 killed, and 500 prisoners. On May the 18th, the American Flottilla again left Sacket's harbour, and sailed up to Niagara. General Vincent, who commanded at Fort St. George, lying a little higher up than Niagara, was on the 24th, 25th and 26th May successively attacked by an immensely superior force of the enemy, acting both by water and land, and after a hard contested struggle, in which he lost 350 men, was obliged to abandon it, on the 27th, and retire to Queen's Town, and afterwards to Burlington Bay. As no further resistance was offered to the enemy in that corner, he took possession of Fort Erie, Cheppawa, and the whole of the Niagara frontier, as high as the Forty-mile Creek, situated at the head of the Lake. Seduced by this temporary occupation of a narrow slip of our frontiers, which he had gained by the irresistible superiority of numbers, he presumptuously issued a proclamation, in which he offered protection to all who would join him, and threatened disastrous consequences to those of His Majesty's subjects who should remain faithful to their duty.—But the scene was about to be changed; and his short lived prosperity to be reversed—Sir J. Yeo, who with a large part of our naval force, had, ever since the beginning of April, been detained by the ice at the mouth of the St. Lawrence, arrived in the early part of May at Kingston: at which a frigate of 38 guns had been lately launched. He took some troops on board, and with his light flotilla, sailed across the Lake to Oswego, and afterwards up to Burlington Bay. Meanwhile, the Americans flushed with their late success, were advancing with a force of 3,500 men, under the command of Generals Chandler and Winder, to force General Vincent from his position at Burlington Heights; when the latter, placing that confidence in his handful of troops which he knew they merited, took on the sixth of June, the glorious resolution of anticipating them by a night assault on their Camp. He completely surprised and dispersed them, and took their two Generals, with 123 Officers and Privates, prisoners. Their main body fled in much disorder to Forty-mile Creek, where they encamped under the command of General Lewis.—About this time, Commodore Yeo appeared in the Bay, and began to cannonade their second Camp. They became completely panick-struck, and retreated in great confusion on the 8th June; leaving 500 Tents, and all their Stores in our hands. They finally retired on Fort George; where General Dearborn and 5,000 men were, up to the date of the latest accounts, intrenched. Sir J. Yeo had previously to this period, made an attack on the enemy's depot which, although not quite successful, ended in the capture of several vessels, and the destruction of the rigging of their frigate, and of a quantity of naval Stores.—Commodore Chauncey, then retired into port, from which he had not since stirred. Sir J. after scouring the Lake, and clearing it of the enemy, returned to Kingston, in the middle of June. The only affair mentioned to have occured after this, is the surrender of Colonel Boerstler and his force of 570 men. He had been sent to dislodge one of our advanced parties, near Queenstown, above Niagara, but was overpowered by an ambuscade, consisting of less than 250 regulars and militia. The latest accounts from Kingston, extend to the 26th June. General Vincent was still encamped at Burlington; but only waited the arrival of General Rottenberg, previously to commencing offensive operations on the enemy, at Fort George. Such has been the disastrous termination of the second part of that invasion, which, as the Americans in the fullness of their hopes, ere they had experienced adversity, predicted, was in a single season, to reduce the Canadas under their yoke. We think they have been taught an useful lesson by misfortune, for their Journals do not now teem with those vulgar and vain boasts with which they were filled on the breaking out of the war. To a British heart there is nothing in the whole course of these scenes which may not be viewed with delight. A small band of soldiers, apparently not at all equal to the defence of so large a boundary, is repeatedly assaulted by an infinitely superior, and seemingly overwhelming force. It nevertheless makes a gallant stand, and when forced to retreat, does so fighting every step, and warily watching all opportunities to surprise and overcome its foe. At last, with very inadequate means it defeats, disperses, and drives him back in shame and confusion, to his own strong holds.

We find that the English Squadron acting at first in Chesapeake Bay, was a light Flotilla, consisting of the Maidstone, Phantom, and Highflyer, under the command of Admiral Cockburn. After having destroyed all public property at Havre de Grace, Georgetown, and Fredericktown, it received a deputation from the people of Charlestown, saying that place was entirely at their mercy, and deprecating their vengeance. The Admiral being assured that all other towns at the head of the Bay had adopted the same resolution, and having no wish to harass the inhabitants, unless when they resisted him in his attempt to destroy the public stores, withdrew, without committing further hostilities, from the Chesapeake, and joined Sir. J. Warren at the Bermudas on the 4th May. Sir John Warren's whole squadron again sailed some time in June for the Bay, and had, according to the latest American reports, captured Hampton, which lies at the mouth of James's River. A party had proceeded higher up the river, and landed near James's Town.—The squadron had however failed in an attempt on Crany Island, situated immediately opposite to Hampton. The main object of the expedition was however believed to be an attack on Baltimore at the head of the Bay.—The Americans were naturally highly incensed at these aggressions, and vomited all their rage on Admiral Cockburn, whom they denominate the incendiary, and his Seamen a murderous crew.

Several extracts, relative to the exchange of Prisoners between England and America, will be found below. It is gratifying to observe, that, the American Government offers every facility to a mutual accommodation: departing in this individual instance alone, from the principle and practice of their great pattern Buonaparte. Should this scheme be frustrated, it is to be feared that, the captivity of British subjects in America, will be of long duration. A full consideration of Mr. Maddison's speech convinces us that, the war between the two countries will not soon end; that he is not desirous of its conclusion. It is true, the tone of his declarations is in some measure meeker than that of his former addresses; but this forbearance is evidently caused, more by the disappointment of his military combinations, than by any change in the hostile sentiments he bears to England. He claims the merit of moderation, for having accepted the offer of Russia to mediate between the two contries. But he well knows, that the only terms on which he is willing to grant peace, (namely, a cession of the right of search in merchant vessels,) are those with which England never can accord. She has already granted much; waved the right of search in ships of war, apologized for her attack on the Chesapeake frigate, and revoked the Orders in Council. These conciliatory steps must have won the affections of the American Government, had they not been irrevocably fixed on French politicks. The great bias of Mr. Maddison may be gathered from his speech; for in referring to the death of Mr. Joel Barlow, he is obliged to acknowledge that the French Government had taken no steps to bring the depending negociations to a conclusion. Yet he is willing to put up with those delays, and insults, an uninterrupted course of which he has borne during the last four years. Of that system of plunder, and conflagration, said by the President, to be waged by us on the Canadian frontier, no trace is to be discovered either in the English or the American papers. The War, on the contrary, appears to have been carried on by Sir George Prevost, and our troops, with as much mildness and humanity, as are consistent with the nature of hostile operations. This unwarrantable assertion could have been made with no other design than that of raising the enmity of the mob against the British. That the War is not very popular in America, may be concluded from the difficulty which their Government experienced in raising funds for its support, and the avowed high rate of interest they have been forced to pay on the "late loan."

BOMBAY.

DEATHS]—February 23d Lieutenant Francis Huzlewood 1st Battalion 2d Regiment Native Infy.

Ditto 28th Lieutenant Frederick Wilton H. M. 17th Regiment Light Dragoons.

CALCUTTA.

MARRIAGES]—On Thursday last, the 10th instant, at St. John's Church, by the Reverend Doctor Ward, William Robert Jennings, Esq. of the Civil Service, eldest Son of Ross Jennings, Esq. of Jessore, to Miss Mary Anne Malone.

On Saturday the 8th instant, Mr. Francis Murray, to Miss Catharine Deal.

On Friday the 4th current, Lieutenant John Michael Guy, of the Bombay Marine, to Miss Mary Mills.

At Madras, on the 15th ultimo, at St. Mary's Church, James A. Casamaijor, Esq. of the Madras Civil Service, to Miss Patterson, second Daughter of Colonel Patterson, late of His Majesty's 22d Light Dragoons.

DEATHS]—On Wednesday last, the 2d current, Mrs. Rose Nightingale, sincerely and deeply lamented by her Relatives and Friends.

At Madras, on the 16th ultimo, at the House of Lieutenant Patull, of the Body Guard, Lieutenant and Adjutant W. D. Baillie, of the 8th Madras Light Cavalry.

At the same place on the 12th ultimo, Kenneth, the infant Son of William Mackenzie, Esq. aged eleven months and nineteen days.

At Sea, on the 2d of August last, on board the John Palmer, in which he had proceeded for the recovery of his health, David Campbell, Esq. Judge and Magistrate of Hoogly, and officiating Judge of the Calcutta Provincial Court.

ENGLISH EXTRACTS.

AUGUST 20.

By a vessel arrived at Bristol, letters have been received from Gijon of the 6th inst. They contain the pleasing information, that the Gallician army of Reserve, under the command of General Lacy, to the number of 12,000 men, and in a most excellent state of discipline, had broken up from that province, and was on its march to join Lord Wellington.

There appears to have been a general expectation that Soult would shortly renew his attack upon the Allies. The above reinforcements to Lord Wellington is therefore most timely, besides which we know that by the 10th inst. he must have been joined by at least 4,000 British troops, as enumerated at the time of their embarkation in this paper. Several additional embarkations have taken place since. The 7th Hussars embarked at Portsmouth on Tuesday.

AUGUST 26.

We understand that when Mr. Williams, the Messenger, left Lord Wellington's head-quarters at Lezaca, on the 11th instant, to embark in the Speculator, with the despatches published in *The Gazette* of Tuesday last, the main body of the enemy's troops was in sight of the British army in considerable force, posted on a hill. It was difficult to say whether this hill was in France or Spain; but it was supposed to be rather within the Spanish frontier, the other French corps which were on the low grounds being on the French territory, with the heads of some of their columns in the mouths of some of the passes. The appearance of the enemy's main body, posted on the hill alluded to, was, we understand, extremely singular. Having lost their camp-equipage at Vittoria, they had not any tents; but, to protect themselves from the weather they had constructed huts, sometimes in regular ranges, but generally without any order, of boughs of trees, thatched with heath, or such other mountain brushwood as the scene afforded. In these huts the duskiness of whose materials shewed the soldiers more clearly in the day time, while the whole was completely enveloped in darkness in the night, the enemy seemed to move about like rabbits in a burrow, our troops keeping a sharp look-out to catch them when they should attempt to come forth. It was generally thought, that if the fortresses of St. Sebastian and Pamplona should hold out, so as to enable Soult to repair the losses of the late action, he would again attempt to relieve them: if they should fall before he should again be in a condition to engage, it is supposed that he will remain quiet within the French frontier, having no longer the same object to induce him to hazard an encounter, the cost of which he has already learned by dear-bought experience. Lord Wellington, it was understood, intended not to pursue the enemy farther for the present, but merely to keep his ground, in order to cover the blockade of Pamplona, who was immediately expected to surrender, the garrison being reduced to subsist on horse-flesh—and the siege of St. Sebastian's, which was to be *resumed* with increased energy on the arrival of a new battering-train and fresh supplies of ammunition, which were daily expected.

In addition to the particular intelligence, already given in the Pilot, in the letters from our own Correspondents, by the Speculator cutter, and in the statements, derived from the best authorities at Lord Wellington's head quarters, we are this day enabled to communicate from the best informed sources at home, a few facts, relating, personally, to Lord Wellington, hitherto unknown in this country.—His Lordship's personal exertions in this campaign, have exceeded all that he himself had done on every former occasion, and far surpassed all that had been known of any other Commander in Chief, either of modern times or of antiquity. Recently he not only attended to the state and positions and exigencies of the army in the field, generally, and in its several divisions, but superintended at the same time the siege of St. Sebastian, and the blockade of Pamplona. He was thus occupied till the advance of Soult called him to lead the army into action. From that time till Soult was completely defeated and driven back into France, his Lordship was almost constantly on his horse, sleeping very little,

and then on the coarseſt kind of bed—dining like the plaineſt ſoldier, on a bit of cold meat and a biſcuit; ſtanding or ſitting; on horſeback, or on the ground, as circumſtances and the ſituation of the enemy permitted. This ſtate of exertion and privation continued, without intermiſſion, for ſix days from the 26th July. When, after the complete defeat of the enemy on the 30th, and after the expulſion of their laſt diviſions, by General Barnes's brave brigade, from the ſtrong points where they made their ultimate ſtand, his Lordſhip at length allowed himſelf a little repoſe, he was attacked by lumbago; a complaint to which he is occaſionally ſubject in rather a ſevere degree, but without permitting it to prevent him from exerciſing his duties in the field, although frequently under the neceſſity of being lifted upon his horſe, as we underſtand he is to the preſent inſtance. It is remarkable, but not uncommon in military hiſtory, that this complaint, which had remained inert, and was as it were charmed into inactivity during the period of the hero's great exigencies, exertions, and privations in the field—thoſe hardſhips being in fact its immediate cauſes—rouſed itſelf from its dormant ſtate, and made its attack under favourable circumſtances, when a more tranquil ſcene afforded leiſure to attend to it. With the exception of this complaint, Lord Wellington, we rejoice to learn, was in as good health as he had ever enjoyed; and thoſe who have been in the habit of ſeeing him with little interruption for ſeveral years, ſay they never ſaw him look better—never ſaw him in better ſpirits.

AUGUST 27, 1813.

Yeſterday a Court of Directors was held at the Eaſt India Houſe, when Captain Hardyman was ſworn into the command of the Aſſell, deſtined to Madras and Bengal.

SCHOOLS FOR ALL.

The following Reſolutions were paſſed at a Meeting at which Sir James Mackintoſh preſided. Of Sir James's ſpeech we ſhall take further notice in a week or two, when we intend, to take up this moſt intereſting and important ſubject:

At a Meeting of the Weſt London Lancaſterian Aſſociation, held the 2d of Auguſt, 1813;—Sir James Mackintoſh, M. P. in the Chair.

It was reſolved, 1ſt. That this Aſſociation intends providing inſtruction in reading, writing, arithmetic, and good morals, for the Children of both Sexes, and of every religious denomination, in a diſtrict bounded on the North by the New-road, from Paddington, to Battle-bridge; on the Eaſt, by Gray's-Inn-lane and the City of London, to the Thames; on the South, by the Thames, from the City of London to the intended Bridge to Vauxhall; and on the Weſt, from Mill-bank; through Groſvenor-place, Park-lane, and the Edgewareroad, to the New-road.

2nd. That by the laſt returns to Parliament, this diſtrict appears to contain 38,560 Houſes, 84,529 Families, and 356,550 Inhabitants.

3d. That every annual Subſcriber of the amount of 5 s. and upwards be a Member of this Aſſociation; every Subſcriber of Five Guineas, in one ſum, a life Member; and every ſubſcriber of Thirty Guineas a Member of the Committee.

4th. That the Addreſs of this Aſſociation be printed and delivered to every Family within the diſtrict.

5th. That the wretched ignorance of a large portion of the population is the fruitful parent of crime, the Records of the Old Bailey, and the letter of the Rev. Dr. Ford, Ordinary of Newgate, to Baſil Montagu, Eſq. afford melancholy proofs.

6th. That the benefits of Education and of moral training are ſuch, that of the many thouſands of Children educated at the Royal Lancaſterian Inſtitution, none has been known to be proſecuted for a criminal offence.

7th. That to take the Children from the ſtreets, and to train them up in goodneſs, is the object of this Aſſociation.

8th. That to effect this object, enquiries will be made from houſe to houſe by Members of this Aſſociation, both to aſcertain the number of uneducated Children, and to receive ſubſcriptions; and it is expected, and reſpectfully requeſted, that the applications be received with civility, the inquiries cheerfully anſwered, and ſuch contributions as may be convenient will be made. In this inquiry the aſſiſtance of gentlemen deſirous of actively exerting themſelves in promoting the great object of this Aſſociation, is anxiouſly entreated, and they are requeſted, as early as poſſible, to ſend their names to the Secretary.

9th. That the liberal and even noble donations of the affluent and the ſmalleſt contributions of the benevolent, the frugal, and laborious, are earneſtly ſolicited, and will be equally eſteemed.

JAMES MACKINTOSH.

The Chairman having left the Chair, and Edward Wakefield, Eſq. having taken the ſame,

It was Reſolved unanimouſly,—That the Thanks of this Meeting be given to Sir James Mackintoſh, for the obliging manner in which he accepted the office of Chairman, and for the very able and diſtinguiſhed manner in which he has ſupported the objects and conducted the buſineſs of this Meeting.

EDWARD WAKEFIELD.

THE CATHOLICS.

PETITION OF THE ROMAN CATHOLICS OF IRELAND.

To the Honourable the Houſe of Commons, in Parliament aſſembled.

"We, the Roman Catholic people of Ireland, again approach the Legiſlature with a ſtatement of the grievances under which we labour, and of which we moſt reſpectfully, but, at the ſame time, moſt firmly, ſolicit the effectual redreſs.—Our wrongs are ſo notorious and ſo numerous, that their minute detail is quite unneceſſary, and would indeed be impoſſible, were it deemed expedient. Ages of perſecution on the one hand, and of patience on the other ſufficiently atteſt our ſufferings and our ſubmiſſion. Privations have been anſwered only by Petition—indignities by remonſtrance—injuries by forgiveneſs. It has been a misfortune to have ſuffered for the ſake of our religion, but it has alſo been a pride to have borne the beſt teſtimony to the purity of our doctrine by the meekneſs of our endurance. Like the great type of our adoration, we have not merely been the paſſive victims of unjuſt infliction, but we have even endeavoured to expiate the cruelty of our oppreſſors. We have ſuſtained the power which ſpurned us—we have nerved the arm that ſmote us—with a gratitude always ſuperior to our privileges, we have laviſhed our ſtrength, our talent, and our treaſures, and buoyed up on the Prodigal effuſion of our young blood, the triumphant Ark of Britiſh Liberty.

"We approach, then with confidence, an enlightened Legiſlature. In the name of Nature, we aſk our Rights as Men—In the Name of the Conſtitution we aſk our privileges as Subjects—in the Name of God, we aſk the ſacred Charter of unperſecuted Piety, as Chriſtians.

"Are Securities required of us!—We offer them—the beſt Securities a Throne can have—the affections of a People. We offer Faith, that we have never violated—Hearts, that were never corrupted—Valour, that never crouched. Every hour of Peril has proved our Allegiance, and every field of Europe exhibits its example.

"We abjure all Temporal authority, except that of our Sovereign—we acknowledge no Civil tie, ſave that of our Conſtitution—and for our laviſh and voluntary expenditure, we only aſk a reciprocity of benefits.

"Separating, as we do, Civil Rights from our Spiritual Duties, we earneſtly deſire that they may not be confounded. We 'render unto Cæſar the things that are Cæſar's'—but we muſt alſo 'render unto God the things that are God's.'—Our Church could not deſcend to claim a State Authority, nor do we aſk for it a State Aggrandizement; its hopes, its powers, and its pretentions are another world; and when we raiſed our hands to the ſtate, our prayer is not that the fetters may be transferred to thoſe hands which are raiſed for us to Heaven. We would not erect a ſplendid ſhrine even to Liberty on the Ruins of the Temple.

"In behalf then of five millions of a brave and an inſulted People, we call on the Legiſlature to annihilate the odious bondage which bows down the mental, phyſical, and moral energies of Ireland, and, in the name of that Goſpel which excludes all diſtinctions, we aſk Freedom of Conſcience for the whole Chriſtian World."

This Petition was read by Mr. O'Connel, at a meeting of the Catholic Board, in the Stationer's hall, Dublin, on Saturday laſt, the 26th June. It was received with unanimous and repeated burſts of applauſe and approbation. Mr. O'Connel, being called upon to name the perſon by whom it was prepared, ſaid it was the production of C. Phillips, Eſq. a young Proteſtant barriſter, of diſtinguiſhed talents and promiſe, already raiſed to high celebrity by his elegant poem called the Emerald Iſle. A vote of thanks Propoſed by Mr. O'Connor, after a ſpeech expreſſive of the ſtrongeſt feelings of admiration for the talents and acknowledgment for the ſervices of Mr. Phillips, was immediately paſſed in the following terms:—

"Reſolved, that the heart-felt gratitude of the Catholic Board, be preſented to the ſplendid and patriotic friend of Ireland, Charles Phillips, Eſq. Barriſter at Law, for the exertions by which he has ſerved and ornamented the cauſe of our common country."

IRISH CATHOLICS AND THE SPANISH CORTES.

CATHOLIC BOARD.—A Meeting of the Board took place on laſt Saturday, when the expected motion of Counſellor O'Gorman, for an Addreſs to the Spaniſh Cortes, to intercede with the Britiſh Legiſlature in behalf of the Catholics of Ireland, was diſcuſſed. Mr. O'Gorman ſupported his motion as legal, becauſe there did not exiſt any poſitive enactments or common law authorities againſt the meaſure, while it was ſupported by various precedents drawn from the Hiſtory of England and the records of other countries. He concluded a long ſpeech, by moving the following Reſolution.—

"That the Reſolution of the aggregate Meeting, reſpecting an application to the Spaniſh Cortes, entreating their mediation with the Britiſh Government, on behalf of their ſuffering Brethren, the Catholics of Ireland, be now referred to a Committee of twenty-one, to conſider of the ſame, and report their opinion and advice upon the beſt mode of carrying it into effect."

Counſellor O'Connel ſeconded the Reſolution, and agreed in favour of its immediate adoption on the grounds of expediency.

The Reſolution, after ſeveral Gentlemen had delivered their ſentiments, was paſſed by acclamation!—*(Evening Herald,)*

By accounts from Plymouth, we learn, that on the evening of the 18th inſtant, Captain Allen, of the American ſloop of war Argus, breathed his laſt in the Royal Naval Hoſpital at Plymouth, in conſequence of having loſt one of his legs in the battle which his Majeſty's brig Pelican; the pain of which, from the ſhattered ſtate of the thigh bone, was ſo excruciating, that he could not long ſurvive the wound. From the time the Argus entered Plymouth Harbour till the hour of diſſolution, Captain Allen was attended by the moſt ſkilful and eminent ſurgeons.—His Majeſty's Naval Officers at Plymouth, by direction of the Commander in Chief there, all attended the Captain's remains to his grave, as a tribute to his rank and bravery.

PLYMOUTH, AUG. 24.—On Saturday laſt, the 21ſt, was interred with military honours, William Henry Allen, Eſq late Commander of the United States ſloop of war Argus, who loſt his left leg in an action with His Majeſty's ſloop of war Pelican J. F. Maples, Eſq Captain, in St. George's Channel, on Saturday, the 14th inſtant, whereof he died in Mill-Priſon Hoſpital, on the 18th following.

PROCESSION.

Guard of Honour.
Lieutenant-Colonel of Royal Marines,
With two Companies of that Corps.
The Captains, Subalterns, and Field-Adjutant
(Officers with hat-bands and ſcarfs.)
Royal Marine Band,
Vicar and Curate of St. Andrew's
Clerk of ditto,
The HEARSE,
With the Corpſe of the deceaſed Captain,
Attended by eight Seamen, late of the Argus, with crape round their arms, tied with white crape ribbon.
Alſo eight Britiſh Captains of the Royal Navy, as Pall-bearers, with hat-bands and ſcarfs.
Captain Allen's Servants in Mourning.
The Officers, late of the Argus, in uniform, with crape ſaſhes and hat-bands, two and two.
John Hawker, Eſq late American Vice Conſul, and his Clerks.
Captain Pellowe, Commiſſioner for Priſoners of War.
Doctor M'Grath, Chief Medical Officer at Mill Priſon Depot.
Captains of the Royal Navy in port, two and two.
Marine and Army Officers, two and two.
Servants of the American Officers, two and two.
Followed by a very numerous and reſpectable retinue of Inhabitants.

The proceſſion left Mill Priſon at twelve o'clock. The coffin covered with a velvet pall, on which was ſpread the American enſign, under which the action was fought, and whereupon the hat and ſword of the deceaſed was lain. On the coffin being removed to the hearſe, the guard ſaluted; and when depoſited in the hearſe, the proceſſion moved forward, the band playing the "Dead March in Saul." On arrival near the church, the guard halted and clubbed arms, ſingle files inward, through which the proceſſion paſſed to the church, into which the corpſe was carried, and depoſited in the centre aiſle, whilſt the funeral ſervice was read by the Reverend Vicar, after which it was removed and interred in the ſouth yard (paſſing through the guard in the ſame order from as to the church) on the right of Mr. Delphy, Midſhipman of the Argus, who loſt both legs in the ſame action, and was buried the preceding evening.

Captain Maunſell is appointed to command the Pelican.

Captain Maples of the Pelican, ſloop of war, is promoted to the rank of 1ſt Captain, for his gallantry in the capture of the Argus.

Sir Charles Burbury it is ſaid, has won 20,000l. from three lakes by one bet, on his celebrated colt, Smolenſko now only riſing three years old.—The bet was that he would win in the preſent year the three marches, viz.—

1ſt. The 2000 gs. ſtakes at Newmarket First Spring Meeting, on Tueſday, May 4;

2d. The renewal of the Newmarket Stakes of 50 gs. each, at the ſame Meeting, on Wedneſday, May 5; and

3d. The Derby Stake at Epſom, on Tueſday the 3d inſt.

All theſe three Matches Smolenſko won in fine ſtyle.

In the firſt the judge could place but three—12 ſtarted, and 17 paid forfeit.

In the ſecond the judge could place but four—10 ſtarted, and 4 paid forfeit.

In the laſt the judge could place but three—12 ſtarted.

This achievement of Smolenſko is, we underſtand, unprecedented in the annals of the turf.—No colt of ſuch excellence has appeared ſince Eclipſe aſtoniſhed the ſporting world by his extraordinary powers. Smolenſko is one of the gentleſt animals in the world—Eclipſe had not a good temper.

WAR OFFICE, AUGUST 21.

Royal Regiment of Horſe Gards, corporal T. Troy, to be quarter maſter, vice Hitchin, who reſigns.

8th Light Dragoons, D. W. Mackenzie, gent. to be cornet, by purchaſe, vice Birch who retires.

10th, lieutenant C. Synge, to be captain of a troop, without purchaſe, vice Wyndham, promoted in the 60th foot.

11th, lieutenant T. Crawfd, to be captain of a troop, by purchaſe, vice Lauter, promoted in the 40th foot; cornet B. Diſney, to be lieutenant, by purchaſe, vice Crawford; H. Orme, gent. to be cornet, by purchaſe, vice Diſney.

20th, capt. R. B. Newland to be major, by purchaſe, vice Butler, who retires.

23d, cornet S. Hardman, from the royal waggon train, to be adjutant and coru, vice Eaſterby, who reſigns the adjutancy only.

Staff Corps of Cavalry, corn J. Rooke, to be lieut.

3d Foot Guards, T. W. Nehmore, gent. to be enſign, by purchaſe, vice Sir AMurray, promoted.

1ſt foot, lieut. T. B. M. Sutherland, from the 104th foot, to be lieutenant, without purchaſe, vice Juxon, appointed to the 12th royal veran battalion; J. Mann, gent. to be enſign, without purchaſe, vice Forbes, whoſe appointment has not taen place.

5th, lieut. J. Croſdale, to be captain of a company, vice Adams, killed in action.

7th, lieut. A. Kirwan, from the Galway militia, to be lieutenant, without purchaſe.

8th, To be captains of companies, lieut. H. Brewſter, vice Goldicutt, deceaſed; lieu. T. Croſs, vice M'Neale, killed in action; lieu. T. Miller, vice Hooker, killed in action.—To be lieutenants, enſign F. W. Vieth, vice Nuttall, dead of his wounds; enſign W. Kidman, vice Drummie, killed in action; enſign J. G. Powell, vice Croſs; enſign B. Young, vice Irvine, deceaſed; enſign A. Greig, vice R. Powell, deceaſed; enſign F. Ruſſel, vice Miller.—To be enſigns, Volunteer G. Jarvis, vice Vieth; Volunteer G. Richardſon, vice Kidman; Volunteer A. Thompſon, vice Ewell; Volunteer H. Francis, vice Young, Volunteer D. M'Donald, vice Greig; J. Hylſon, gent. vice Ruſſell.

11th, enſign A. Hexry, from the Monaghan militia, to be enſign, without purchaſe.

12th. To be lieutenants, without purchaſe, enſign J. Morgan, vice M'Lean, ſuperſeded; enſign J. Hart, vice Lawton, appointed Paymaſter of the Bourbon regiment.—To be enſigns, without purchaſe, R. Higgin, gent. vice Morgan; ——— Machel, gent. vice Hart.

15th, W. Mercer, gent. to be enſign, without purchaſe, vice Freud, promoted in the 60th foot.

16th, enſign D. M'Lean, to be lieutenant, without purchaſe, vice Beale, ſuperſeded; V. H. Shafto, gent. to be enſign, vice M'Lean.

23d, Second Lieutenant——Griffiths, to be firſt lieutenant, vice Long, placed upon half pay; W. Richardſon, gent. to be ſecond lieutenant, vice Griffiths.

26th, enſign——Mahony, to be lieutenant, vice Kirke, deceaſed: Volunteer R. Maxwell, to be enſign, vice Mahony.

28th, enſign J. S. Robertſon to be lieutenant, without purchaſe, vice Hobart, who reſigns;——Stewart, gent. to be enſign, vice Robertſon.

32d, enſign J. Rollo, to be lieutenant, by purchaſe, vice Killikelly, promoted; W. R. Tiſdall, gent. to be enſign, vice Mellis, promoted in the 60th foot.

34th, Lieut. W. Lax, from the Weſt Suffolk Militia, to be enſign, without purchaſe.

35th, Enſign——Smelt to be lieutenant without purchaſe, vice Dromgoole, promoted; J. Lifter, gent. to be enſign, vice Smelt.

37th, Lieutenant T. L. Butler, from the Kilkenny militia, to be enſign, without purchaſe.

38th, Enſign M. Magee to be lieutenant, without purchaſe, vice Willſhire, promoted.

40th, To be Lieutenants, without purchaſe, Enſign C. Shuckburgh, vice Taaffe, who retires; enſign H. MacDougall, vice Hook, appointed to the Staff corps of cavalry.

42d, enſign H. Nicholſon, to be lieutenant, without purcharſe, vice Barclay, promoted; G. Gordon, gent. to be enſign, vice Nicholſon.

43d, A. B. Baxton, gent. to be enſign, by purchaſe, vice Robinſon promoted.

44th, lieut. P. North, from the Longford militia, to be enſign, without purchaſe.

(Continued in the Supplement.)

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SUPPLEMENT TO THE BOMBAY COURIER.

SATURDAY MARCH 5. 1814.

(*Continued from the last Page.*)

45th. quarter-master J. Harpur, from the half pay of the 18ht light dragoons, to be quarter master, vice Maples, who exchanges.

48th, enfign F. M. Scott, to be lieutenant, by purchafe, vice Johnfton, promoted in the 4th garrifon battelion.

49th, enfign and adjutant J. Sean; to have the rank of lieutenant.

52d, lieut. J. Ormfby, to be captain of a company, vice Currie, killed in action; enfign T. Cattingham, to be lieutenant, vice Ormfby, R. Stewart, gent. to be enfign, vice Cattingham.

58th enfign J. Goldfmid, to be lieutenant, by purchafe, vice Pyner, promoted.

60th, Major General G. Murray, from the 3d foot guards, to be colonel commandant of a battalion; Major H. Johnn, from the 95th foot, to be lieutenant colonel; captain H. Wyndham, from the 10th light dragoons, to be major,—To be Captains of Companies, Lieut. F. Befozi, vice Warfon, deceafed; lieut. V. Reichard, vice Walthu, deceafed; lieut. C. Deckner, vice Plancher, deceafed lieut. E. A. Eberftein, vice Bicon, deceafed; lieut. J. Strongitharm, from the 46th foot, vice Marfden placed upon half day; lieut. C. Ward, from the 31ft foot; lieut. J. L. Nealfon, from the 102d foot; lieut. A. E. De La Bourdonnage, from the 37th foot; lieut A. De Damas, from the regiment of Rolle, lieut. P. F. Thorne, from the 25th Light Dragoons; lieut. C. Barrington, from the 7th foot; lieut. W. Pearce, from the 44th foot; lieut. J. H. Edwards, from the 54th foot; lieut. A. E D'Orfeuille, from the Chaffeurs Britaniques; lieut. J. Bigwell, from the 4th dragoon guards.—To be lieutenants; enfign J. Torbock, vice Apuelius, deceafed; enfign R. Pannell, vice Berizi; enfign C. B. Martin, vice Reichard; enfign H. Dickfon, vice Deckner; enfign R. Nettles, vice Eberftein; lieut. W. Nixon, from the 7th Weft India regiment: enfign E. Hunter, from the 1ft garrifon battalion; enfign R. Tighe, from the 2d garrifon battalion; enfign J. Frend, from the 15th foot; enfign A. Mellis, from the 32d foot; enfign G. Mackay from the 72d foot, enfign H Boldero from the 89th foot,—To be Enfigns,——Ruttledge, gent. vice Torbock G. Eberftein, gent. vice Pannell; A. Blood, gent. vice Martin; K. Supple, gent. vice Dickfon; H. Reed, gent. W. H. Barnes, gent. C. Harris, gent. C. H. Delamain, gent. M. Burke, gent. S. M. Queen, gent.; A. Spong, gent.; R. P. Pack, gent.; J. Curris, gent. vice Nettles.

61ft, enfign F. Begg, to be lieutenant, without purchafe, vice Eccles, promoted; R. Magee, gent. to be enfign, vice Begg.

63d, enfign W. Davy to be lieutenant, vice M'Guarrie, cafhiered.

67th, T. J. J. Avarne, gent. to be enfign, by purchafe, vice Agar, promoted.

69th, lieut. B. Hobhoufe, from the 57th foot, to be captain of a company, vice Fitz Thomas, who retires.

71ft, Brevet colonel T. Reynell to be lieutenant colonel, vice Cadogan, killed in action; lieut. R. Dudgeon to be captain of a company, vice Hall, killed in action.—To be lieutenant, enfign R. Hall, vice Fox, dead of his wounds; enfign W. Briftow, vice Mackenzie, killed in action; enfign J. Johnfton, vice Dodgeon.—To be enfigns——Streetfield, gent. vice Hall; E. Nicholas, gent. vice Briftow; Serjeant Major A. Moffat, vice Johnfton.

72d, R. Aikin gent. to be enfign, without purchafe, vice Mackay, promoted in the 60th foot.

75th, enfign T. Ferguffon, to be lieutenant, without purchafe, vice Machlachlan, promoted.

77th, enfign J. A. Mathifon, to be lieutenant, without purchafe, vice Aveling, promoted.

80th, To be lieutenants, without purchafe, enfign —— Wilfon, vice Moffe, promoted in the 1ft foot; lieut. J. D. Verner, from the 55th foot, vice Kelly, promoted.—To be enfign, W. Harvey, gent. vice Wilfon.

81ft, enfign J. Pringle to be lieutenant, vice Gaeling, difmiffed the fervice; P. F. Leicefter, gent. to be enfign, vice Pringle.

86th, To be enfigns, without purchafe, lieut. D. Bradford, from the Royal North Down, militia; lieut. T. Norton, from the 3d Weft York militia.

87th, To be captains of companies, lieut. H. T. Budd, vice Vandeleur, dead of his wounds; lieut. R. J. Love, vice O'Brien, dead of his wounds,—To be lieutenants, enfign W. Maginnis, vice Budd; enfign J. Gordon, vice Love.—To be enfigns, J. Bafey, gent. vice Maginnis; ferjeant-major R. Wallace, vice Gordon.

89th, To be lieutenants, without purchafe, enfign R. Lloyd, vice Croker, promoted; enfign M. Jones, vice Pick, promoted; enfign E. J. Poe.—To be enfigns, without purchafe, J. Goodwin, gent. vice Poe; The Hon. F. Curzon, vice Boldero, promoted in the 60th foot.

91ft, enfign W. Smyth to be lieutenant, without purchafe, vice Campbell, promoted.

92d, enfign A. M'Donald, to be lieutenant, without purchafe, vice Shaw, appointed to the royal York rangers; R. Logan, gent to be enfign, vice M'Donald.

93d, lieut. J. Walker, from the Fifefhire militia, to be enfign without purchafe.

2d Weft India regt. enfign —— Gough, to be lieutenant, without purchafe, vice Chamberlain, who refigns; G. F. Campbell, gent. to be enfign, vice Gough.

3d, W. Abingdon, gent. to be enfign, vice Mitchell, deceafed.

6th, capt. T. Barnford, from the 30th foot, to be major, vice Brown, difmiffed; enfign W. Welftead, to be lieutenant, vice Cowling, deceafed; Serjeant Parlour, to be adjutant (with the rank of enfign), vice Jeffree, fuperfeded; J. J. Romney, gent. to be enfign, vice Welftead.

8th, To be captains of companies, without purchafe, lieut. G Gordon, vice Gray, who refigns; lieut. C. Johnfton, from the 4th Weft India regiment, vice Thompfon, deceafed.—To be lieutenants, enfign C. Trotman, vice Gordon; enfign N. M'Iver, vice Henry, cafhiered.—To be enfigns, F. Egan, gent. vice Trotman; J. Seaburn, gent. vice M'Intofh, deceafed; J. Robinfon, gent. vice M'Iver.

3d Ceylon regiment, lieut. F. J. Davies, from the 33d foot, to be captain of a company, by purchafe vice Orrok, who retires.

2d Royal Veteran battalion, lieut. W. Jones, from the 1ft dragoons, to be lieutenant, vice Hearnzoane, appointed pay matter of a battalion of the 6th foot.

5th, Brevet-major W. Richardfon, from the 50th foot, to be captain of a company, vice Allot, placed on the retired lift.

12th, lieut. J. Juxon, from the 1ft foot, to be lieut. vice Bowfer, placed on the retired lift.

1ft Garrifon battalion, J. Byrne, gent. to be enfign, vice Hunter, promoted in the 60th foot.

2d, H. Williams gent. to be enfign vice Tighe, promoted in the 60th foot.

Newfoundland Fencibles, lieut. T. Stewart, to be captain of a company,—To be lieutenants, enfigns D. Reily, G. Gogrean, T. Radenhurft, vice Stewart—To be enfigns, J. H. O'Brien, gent. vice Reily; C. W. M. Dodd, gent. vice Scott, who refigns.

Nova Scotia Fencibles, lieut. J. M'Nab, to be captain of a company, vice Gray, killed in action; enfign R Matheſon, to be lieutenant, vice M'Nab, T. Nowlan, gent. to be enfign, vice Matheſon.

Glengary Light Infantry Fencibles, lieut. A. M'Millan, to be captain of a company, vice Liddell, killed in action; enfign R Matheſon to be lieutenant, vice M'Millan; Serjeant major W. Blair, to be adjutant (with the rank of enfign), vice M'Kay, who refigns the adjutancy only.

Royal African Corps, enfign G. Lee to be lieutenant, vice Maurfell, who refigns.

Royal York Rangers, Lieut. A. M. Shaw, from the 92d foot, to be lieutenant, without purchafe, vice Hobfon, appointed to the 10th royal veteran battalion; enfign J. Stephens, to be lieutenant without purchafe; vice Dennis, placed upon half pay;——Turnbull, gent. to be enfign, vice Stephens.

Royal Weft India Rangers, R. C. Graham, Efq. to be paymaſter vice Fellingham, deceated.

Royal Waggon Train, T. Cood, gent. to be cornet, vice Hardman, appointed to the 23d light dragoons.

1ft European Garrifon Company, Quarter Maſter W. Young, from the York light infantry, to be enfign, vice Rofs deceafed.

BREVET.—To be Major in the army, capt. C. Baring 1ft light infantry battalion of the King's German Legion Capt. F Scott, of the 59th foot.

STAFF.—The Rev. J. S. Hewitt, A. M. to be Chaplain to the forces; C. Blackader, gent. to be deputy aſſiſtant commiſſary general to the forces; Col. D Hamilton, of the royal waggon train, to be waggon-maſter-general in the army; R. Warren, gent. to be a barrack-maſter to the forces in Great Britain.

HOSPITAL STAFF.—Surgeon E. Walſh, M. D. from the 6th dragoon guards, to be phyſician to the forces; Purveyor's Clerk J. Browning, to be deputy purveyor to the forces.—To be Hoſpital aſſiſtants to the forces, R. Williams, R. Tonham, P. Warren, D Silver, T. Mc Whirter, W. Wilſon, N. Gilmom, J. Cochrane, F. M'Cann, T. Daly, gent.

The King's German Legion, 3d light dragoons, Troop Serjeant Major, P Velbroth, to be cornet, vice Verſturme appointed to the 1ft light dragoons.

1ft battalion light infantry, W. Rube, gent. to be enſign, vice Hengal, ſuperſeded.

6th battalion of the line, C. Vulger, gent. to be enſign, vice Kruger, appointed quarter-maſter.

The Duke of Brunſwick Oels corps, light infantry, A. Lenterding, gent. to be enſign, vice Schattroth, promoted; Aſſiſtant ſurgeon C. Wehrag, from the 60th foot, to be ſurgeon, vice Birch, promoted.

Meuron's Regiment, L. D'Ecorcial, gent. to be enſign, vice Fruche, promoted.

Watteville's Regiment, A. Bondelly, gent. to be enſign, vice Delapierre, promoted.

Chaſſeurs Britaniques, —— Pa[illegible] enſign, vice M'Dermots, [illegible]

Sicilian Regiment, [illegible] tenant, vice Lieut[illegible] D'Hailliter, to [illegible]

MEMORANDUM.—[illegible] McBurnie and De[illegible] teville, as ſtated in the Ga[illegible] May, 1811, and 21ſt January, 1812, have [illegible] place.

The exchange between captain E. B. Kin[illegible] from the half pay of the 89th foot, and capt. M'Intoſh, of the 101ſt foot, as ſtated in the Gazette of the 13th ult. has not taken place.

The undermentioned Officers are ſuperſeded, lieutenant Lynch, 5th Weſt India regiment: cornet Schultze, 2d light dragoons, King's Germen legion.

Erratum in the Gazettes of the 19th June and 20th July.

Hoſpital Staff, For J. Wright, M. D from the half-pay, to be inſpector of hoſpitals, vice Redmond, who exchanged, read J. Wright, M. D. from the half pay, to be inſpector of hoſpitals.

42d Foot, For Gentleman Cadet J. Greene to be enſign, read Gentleman Cadet F. J. Greene to be enſign.

OFFICE OF ORDONANCE, *Aug. 16.*

Corps of Royal Engineers, to be ſecond lieutenants, Gentlemen Cadets H. L. Reany, vice Bolton, promoted; J. E. Perrlock, vice Whinyates, promoted; J. Ker, vice Robe, promoted; E. Covey, vice Hayter, promoted; H. Briſcoe, vice Alderſon, promoted; W. Gregory, vice Stocker, promoted; C. C. Alexander, vice Weſt, promoted; J. H. Rutherford, vice C. Wright, promoted; A. Kay, vice Rivers, promoted; G. C. Page, vice Hunt, promoted; H. Sandham, by augmentation; C. Mackenzie, by augmentation.

WAR-OFFICE,—SEPTEMBER 4.

4th Regt. of Dragoon Guards, cornet J. B. Smith, to be lieutenant, without purchaſe, vice Bagwell, promoted in the 60th foot.

10th Light Dragoons, to be captains of troops, without purchaſe; lieut. Lord A. M. W. Hill; lieut. and Adjutant S. Bromley,—to be lieutenant cornet F. E. Moynell, vice Lord A. W. M. Hill.

12th Gentleman cadet T. Reed, from the royal militia college, to be cornet without purchaſe, vice Hammon, killed in action.

13th cornet and adjutant J. Lawrence, to have the rank of lieutenant.

15th, To be lieutenants, by purchaſe, cornet H. Dixon, vice Neal, who retires, cornet J. J. Douglas, vice Cloete, promoted.

18th lieut. G. Luard, from the 4th dragoons, to be captain of a troop, without purchaſe, vice Carew, dead of his wounds.

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3d Foot guards, captain W. A Keate, to be captain of a company and lieutenant colonel, without purchaſe, vice major general Murray, appointed to the command of a battalion of the 60th foot; enſign C. Hornſby to be lieutenant and captain, vice Keate; enſign W. F. Forſter, from the 85th foot, to be enſign, vice Hornſby.

1ſt Foot, captain V. Chiſholme to be major, vice P. Fraſer, killed in action.—To be captains of companies, without purchaſe, lieutenant J. Wetherall, vice Cameron, killed in action; lieutenant. W. Hulme, vice Chiſholme.—To be lieutenants, without Purchaſe, enſign F. Weer, vice Anderſon, killed in action; enſign G. Church, vice Clarke, killed in action; enſign P. Williamſon, vice Maſley, killed in action; W. Midgely, vice Wetherall, enſign G. Lane, vice Hulme.—To be enſigns, without purchaſe, Volunteer —— Dobbs, vice Wiey; Volunteer —— Miller, vice Church; ſerjeant-major —— Stuart, vice Williamſon; —— Bayley, gent. vice Midgeley; H. Gordon, gent. vice Greene, who reſigns; J. O Ciunre, gent. vice Lane.

3d, To be captain of a company, lieut. G Colclough, vice Waſh, killed in action.—To be lieutenants, enſign J. Twigg, vice Monaghan, killed in action; enſign G. T. Benſon, vice Greig, killed in action; enſign F. Murphy, vice Colclough.—To be enſign, W. Caldwell, gent. vice Murphy.

6th, Enſign M. W. Gilder, to be lieutenant, without purchaſe, vice Campbell, promoted in the regiment of Meuron.

9th, Lieut. J. Ackland, to be captain of a company, without purchaſe, vice Woodham, killed in action.—To be lieutenants, without purchaſe, enſign R. Brookes vice Robertſon, killed in action; enſign H. M'Dermott, vice Saunders, dead of his wounds; enſign W. Telford, vice Ackland; enſign J. Syrer.—to be enſigns, without purchaſe, ſerjeant major W. Hoe, vice Brookes; W. Burnett, gent. vice M'Dermott, promoted; J. Manon, gent. vice Telford.—To be adjutant; lieutenant E. R. Lewin, vice Thornhill, killed in action.

11th, Lieut. J. N. Charles, from the 30th foot, to be captain of a company, vice Martyn, deceaſed.

20th, Brevet-major A. Roſe to be major vice Wallace, dead of his wounds.—To be captains of companies, without purchaſe, lieutenant —— Luryens, vice Mackenzie, killed in action; lieutenant D A Smith, vice Roſe.—To be lieutenants, without purchaſe, enſign E. L. Godfrey, vice Luryens; enſign G. E. Malrby, vice Smith.—To be enſign, without purchaſe, Volunteer E. Fennell, vice Wrixon killed in action.—To be adjutant, with the rank of enſign, ſerjeant-major —— Storey, vice Buiſt, killed in action.

23d, To be captains of companies, without purchaſe, firſt lieutenant W. H. Jones, vice Stainforth, killed in action; firſt lieutenant G. Browne, vice Walker, killed in action.—To be firſt lieutenant, ſecond lieutenant J. Swayne, vice Browne.—To be ſecond lieutenant, Volunteer G. Fitzgibbon, vice Swayne.

27th, To be lieutenants, without purchaſe, enſign E Fairfield, vice Hare, who reſigns; enſign A. Bynes; enſign T. Radcliffe, vice Sayers, placed upon half pay.—To be enſigns, without purchaſe, Volunteer G. Kenyon, vice Fairfield; ſerjeant-major S. Ireland, vice Bynes; ſecond lieutenant O. Feiix, from the royal marines.—To be adjutant lieut. C. Pollock, vice Burne, killed in action.

28th, To be lieutenants, without purchaſe, enſign J. C. Neiſon, vice M'Donnell, dead of his wounds; enſign H. Alexander, vice Mead [illegible]

[illegible] purchaſe, enſign R. [illegible] enſign W. [illegible] —To be [illegible] captain of a company, [illegible] lieutenants, enſign W. A. [illegible], vice Philips, who reſigns; enſign R. Anders, vice Bissel, cashiered; enſign R. D. Franklin, vice Bowen; enſign H. E. Smith, vice Meade, deceaſed.—To be enſigns, M. O'Toole, gent. vice Courtenay; Volunteer M. Fitzpatrick, from the 88th foot, vice Rhodes; Volunteer —— Burns, from the 95th foot, vice Franklin, T. Cameron, gent. vice Louth.

30th, to be lieutenants, enſign M. Smith, vice Cray, deceaſed; Enſign J. C. Wallace, vice Malone, killed in action; Enſign H. Queade, vice Galway, killed in action.—To be enſigns, enſign A. Dobbyns, from the 92d foot, vice Smith; Volunteer J. L. Wall, from the 33d foot, vice Wallace; Serjeant major P. Hurley, vice Quead.

45th, brevet lieutenant col. H. Crauford, from the 9th foot, to be lieutenant colonel, vice Ridewood, dead of his wounds.

46th, enſign J. H. French to be lieutenant, without purchaſe, vice Strongitharm, promoted in the 60th foot; J. O. H. Nunn, gent. to be enſign, vice French.

48th, lieut. R. Herring to be captain of a company, vice Wood, dead of his wounds.—To be lieutenant, enſigns J. Pollen, vice Lima, killed in action; Enſign Z. Thatcher, vice Herring; Lieutenant C. Burke, from the 100th foot, vice Norman, who exchanges.—To be enſign, volunteer H. Donovan, vice Parſons killed in action; —— Plunkett, gent. vice Pollen.

49th, aſſiſtant-ſurgeon W. Kettle, from the 88th foot, to be ſurgeon vice Abell, appointed to the 66th foot.

53d, enſign —— Wilton to be adjutant, vice Carſs, who reſigns the adjutancy only.

54th, F. Hutchinſon, gent. to be enſign, by purchaſe, vice Marcon, promoted.

58th, T. R. Davis, gent. to be enſign, by purchaſe, vice Burton promoted.

60th, Serjeant-major, J. F. Myers, from the 43d foot to be adjutant (with the rank of enſign;) Quarter-maſter ſerjeant T. Burrows from the 97th foot to be quarter-maſter; Surgeon J. Abell, from the 49th foot, to be enſign.

65th, E. Thomſon, gent. to be enſign, without purchaſe, vice Dundas, promoted.

68th, Brevet-major J. Winnett to be major, vice Crefpigny, killed in action; lieutenant H. Archdall to be captain of a company vice Winnett; enſign R. Ball to be lieutenant, vice Archdall.—To be enſigns, without purchaſe, volunteer T. Browning, vice Ball; J. Wilſon, gent. vice Church appointed to the 95th foot

69th, Lieutenant W. Ryan, from the 2d royal Surrey militia, to be enſign, without purchaſe; lieutenant G. Gordon to be adjutant, vice Harriſon, who reſigns the adjutancy only.

74th, Lieutenant W. Tew to be captain, vice Whiting, killed in action; enſign G. Dolphin, to be lieut. vice Tew.—To be enſigns, volunteer J. Luttrell, vice Dolphin; S. Spooner, gent. by purchaſe, vice Heath, who retires.

75th, Captain A. M'Lachlan to be major, vice Turner, deceaſed.

85th, T. Pyke Carne, gent. to be enſign, without purchaſe, vice Forſter, appointed to the 3d foot guards.

91ſt, Volunteer N. Lamont to be enſign, without purchaſe, vice Campbell, promoted.

92d, Volunteer J. Clarke, to be enſign, without purchaſe, vice Dobbyns, appointed to the 40th foot.

93d, Captain S. R. Cooke, from the 4th Weſt India regiment, to be captain of a company, vice Reed, who exchanges; D. Cowan, gent. to be enſign, by purchaſe vice Grave, promoted; A. Aitken, Eſq. to be paymaſter.

95th, Lieutenant T. M'Namara to be captain of a company, vice Jenkins, dead of his wounds; Second lieutenant J. W. Backhouſe to be firſt lieutenant, vice M'Namara; enſign Church, from the 68th foot, to be ſecond lieutenant, vice Backhouſe.

100th, Lieutenant W. Norman, from the 48th foot, to be lieutenant vice Burke, who exchanges.

102d, Enſign E. Sutherland to be lieutenant, without purchaſe, vice Neaſon, promoted in the 60th foot.

104th, Enſign C. Joblin to be lieutenant, without purchaſe, vice Sutherland, appointed to the 1ſt foot; W. Kelly, gent. to be enſign, vice Jobling.

4th, Weſt India regiment, captain T. Reed, from the 93d foot, to be captain of a company, vice Cooke, who exchanges.

Royal York Rangers, lieutenant W. C. Pery, from the 59th foot, to be captain of a company, by purchaſe.

3d, Garriſon battalion, enſign G. G. Robinſon, from the 17th foot, to be lieutenant, vice Robinſon, appointed to the 11th royal veteran battalion.

11th, Royal veteran battalion; lieutenant D. Robinſon, from the 3d garriſon battalion, to be lieutenant, vice Kirke, placed on the retired liſt.

BREVET.—To be lieutenant colonels in the army, majors C. Steevens, of the 20th foot; R. H. Burton, 7th foot; D. M'Neil, 91ſt foot; W. G. White, 48th foot; F. B. Campbell, 58th foot; A. W. Campbell, 74th foot R. Armſtrong, upon the Portugueſe Staff; A. Brown, of the 79th foot; Brevet major H. M. Scott, of the 6th foot; Brevet major R. Waller, 103d foot; Majors W. Deſpard, 7th foot; M. Grant, 42d foot; Brevet-major F. Stovin, 28th foot; Brevet major C. Tayon, 88th foot; Majors G. Campbell, 6th foot; J. Macpherſon, 92d foot.—To be majors in the army, captains J. Burroes, 57th foot; A. R. Hevland, 40th foot; R. Egerton, 34th foot; W. Campbell, 86th foot; J. Bagle, 94th foot; J. B. Walmſley, 82d foot; R. B. Gabriel, 2d dragoon guards; H. Thomas, 27th foot; T. Bell, 42th foot; O. G Fehrzen, 53d foot; S. B. Auchmuty, 7th foot; J. Carroll, 82d foot; C. Daſhwood, 3d foot guards; L. Rumann, 97th foot; W. Chalmers, 52d foot; F. Dalmer, 23d foot; A. Todd, of the royal ſtaff corps; J. Macdonald, 88th foot.

HOSPITAL STAFF.—Deputy inſpector of hoſpitals R. Green to be inſpector of hoſpitals.—To be hoſpital aſſiſtants to the forces, A. Boyd, and James Keith, gents.

The King's German Legion, 1ſt battalion of light infantry, brevet lieutenant colonel F. Wiffell, from the 8th battalion of the line, to be lieutenant colonel, vice Ompteda, promoted in the 8th battalion of the line.

1ſt Battalion line, lieutenant L. Rettberg to be captain of a company, vice Avemann, killed in action.—To be lieutenants, enſign A. Arentſchildt, vice Michaelis, who reſigns; enſign W. Dryſdale, vice Rettberg.

2d, lieutenant F. Baron Wenckſtern to be captain of a company, vice Langrehr, promoted to the 8th battalion of the line; Enſign J. Hamilton to be lieut. vice Wenckſtern.

4th, F. A. Schulze, gent. to be enſign, vice Mohr, whoſe appointment has not taken place.

5th brevet colonel C. Baron Ompteda, from the 1ſt battalion of light infantry, to be colonel-commandant, vice Kinglofft, deceaſed.

7th, enſign C. Halmrich to be lieut. vice Munderloh, placed upon half pay.

8th, brevet major C. W. Langrehr, from the 2d battalion of the line; to be major, vice Wiffell, promoted in the 1ſt battalion of light infantry.

Chaſſeurs Britanniques, lieutenant —— Blethut to be captain of a company, vice Tournefort killed in action.

Sicilian regiment, lieutenant T. Peacocke, from the 44th foot, to be captain of a company, vice Roveres, killed in action.

MEMORANDUM—The removal of Captain Hook, from the 11th foot to the 1ſt royal veteran battalion; and the promotion of Lieut. J. N. Charles, from the 30th, regiment, to be captain of a company in the 11th foot, vice Hook, as ſtated in the Gazette of the 3d Auguſt, 1813, has not taken place.

OFFICE OF ORDNANCE,—SEPT. 1.

Medical Eſtabliſhment for the Military Department of the Ordnance, Surgeon N. Hornsby to be a reſident ſurgeon, vice Smyth, retired; Aſſiſtant Surgeon E. Simpſon, to be Surgeon, vice Hornsby; Second Aſſiſtant Surgeon Dr. A. Macdonald, to be Aſſiſtant Surgeon, vice Simpſon; Temporary Aſſiſtant Surgeon T. Beard, to be ſecond Aſſiſtant Surgeon, vice Macdonald.

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